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MEETING OF THE DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL

HELD AT THE DSC OFFICE

980 NINTH STREET, SUITE 1500

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 2013

1:00 P.M.

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REPORTED BY: JILLIAN M. BASSETT, CSR No. 13619

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1	BE IT REMEMBERED, that on Friday,		
2	January 11, 2013, commencing at the hour of 1:00 p.m., at		
3	the Offices of Delta Stewardship Council,		
4	980 Ninth Street, Suite 1500, Sacramento, California		
5	before me, JILLIAN M. BASSETT, a Certified Shorthand		
6	Reporter in and for the county of Sacramento, state of		
7	California, was present and recorded verbatim the		
8	following proceedings:		
9			
10	PUBLIC COMMENTS:		
11			
12	BURT WILSON		
13	PUBLIC WATER NEWS SERVICE		
14			
15	MR. ISENBERG: Mr. Wilson, by the way, did		
16	something very helpful, ladies and gentlemen, when he		
17	filled out the form. He put on the form the part of the		
18	hearing today that he wishes to talk about, specified it		
19	as the Delta Plan. That's very important. We're hearing		
20	testimony on three related documents.		
21	And Mr. Wilson, thank you for doing that.		
22	MR. WILSON: I've been coming to these meetings		
23	since the Delta Vision Committee. So I've learned		
24	something.		

MR. ISENBERG: Yes, you have. This is five years

of work on your part.

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MR. WILSON: And having done that, I want to say, I appreciate the input of everybody. Chris got up to speed pretty fast, too. And I want to thank you all for your contributions.

I have a few things. First, about the coequal goals. Coequal doesn't mean build years apart.

Coequal -- the dictionary definition is: Equal with another or each other in rank, ability and extent.

So since the bond for the Water Habitat
Restoration is not going to be voted on until 2014 in
November, I would say that that is when any work on the
tunnels should begin. If they are even going to pass.
Because then that makes everything coequal.

If the tunnel starts sooner -- and I know Jerry wants to get stuff done, and get the tunnel on. And I'll come back to that. But I think you may -- you're the ones that wrote the coequal goals, so --

MR. ISENBERG: No, Mr. Wilson, the legislature put in statute the coequal goals.

MR. WILSON: Okay. All right.

Now, in financing methods in the Delta Plan you have two general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. My understanding with Jerry Meryl is that the five brothers; the state and federal Water Contractors' Association are

going to be the principal beneficiaries and put up the money by revenue bonds for the tunnel. That is my understanding.

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Revenue bonds, of course, do not require voter approval. And I think anything of the measure of a \$14-billion twin tunnels tearing up the Delta is something that should go before the People. Revenue bonds, the reason they don't require voter approval as it says here because they are secured by a dedicated revenue stream, such as water sales.

Now, are you going to tell me that MWD and Westlands Water District and all the others who are in the five brothers are going to make enough money off of this to finance \$14-billion of the twin tunnels? I don't think so. But I'm going to come back to that.

As far as the Delta Plan, chapter 1, line 16 says: "Today the Delta is many things to many people. And is universally regarding crisis, because people have not yet been able to find balance in the tradeoffs among competing demands for the Delta's resources."

That sentence means nothing. The reason it's in crisis is because the Department of Water Resources increased the diversions to the Metropolitan Water District from 2000 to 2006 to make up for the MWD's loss of Colorado River water. I've given you a chart on this

before. And that's -- and all the pumps making reverse -- rivers run in reverse at that time, and everything else that happens when you pump water, has put the Delta in crisis. And I would like to see that change. The Delta is in crisis because of extra DWR diversions to the MWD from 2000 to 2006. Now, under the Delta problem, line 13, water experts --MR. ISENBERG: Which page? Same page? MR. WILSON: No, it's under the next division 11 called, "The Delta problem." MR. ISENBERG: Yes, page 16. MR. WILSON: Okay. Line 13. "These regulatory and court-ordered restrictions 15 on state and federal pumping in 14 combination with the 2000, 2009 drought significantly reduced exported water to the SWP and the CVP contractors." It doesn't say that the court ordered the 19 restrictions because the diversions okayed by the DWR to the MWD killed all the fish. And it was for this reason 20 that Judge Wanger put in the court order to stop the 22 diversions. Because it was literally ruining the Delta. 23 It was killing all the fish. And that was the reason. 24 And I would like to see that -- I would like to see a 2.5 little transparency here on what really happened.

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Now, Governments and the Delta Reform Act of 2009, line 30 --

MR. ISENBERG: Members, on the clean copy of the Delta Plan, that's page 18 starting at line 28.

Mr. Wilson, you may be using the red-line version. But that's the section you're talking about.

MR. WILSON: Okay. The legislature established the policy of the state is to reduce reliance on the Delta in meeting future water supply needs through a statewide strategy of investing in improved regional supplies, conservation, and water use efficiencies.

Now, I want to talk about that for a minute.

Because my whole problem with this is transparency. That doesn't mean clouding over an issue with a bunch of words that don't mean much. To me it means telling the truth.

And as far as this goes, I was at a BDCP meeting a while ago, and Jerry Meryl announced, "We're not going to take any new water from the Delta." And I jumped up and said, "Well, then let's scrap the tunnels. You know? Why are you going to have the tunnels if you're not going to take new water from the Delta?"

Well, I was like everybody else. In fact, there were three protest groups today slamming Governor Brown for the tunnels in the Delta is going to take more water and stuff like that. Would you believe that I have seen

the light, and I don't believe that more water is going to be taken from the Delta?

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MR. ISENBERG: Please note it is 1:59 p.m. on the 11th day of January 2013.

Madam Secretary, note Mr. Wilson's comment on this.

MR. WILSON: Now, let me tell you what I think is going to happen. I happened to watch a PPIC meeting by Ellen Hannick on water marketing. The reason for it was the transfer and exchange of water for compensation. And here we're talking about water sales.

Curt Aiken said -- and I quote -- "The twin tunnels will make it easier to affect water exchanges from northern to southern water markets. Ground water substitution and the need for infrastructure."

Mr. Hersh, Steve Hersh told the story one time that two-thirds of the water banked in Northern California went out to the ocean and there was no way to get it to the MWD because it went past -- it just went down the Sacramento River and went out because the Delta couldn't handle it to get it to the pumps. Mr. -- he said, "The infrastructure is there. Its environmental regulation is to hold up water supplies."

Well, all the sudden a bigger light when on.

They're not going to take new water for the Delta. The

tunnels are actually there to facilitate water transfers 1 2 from Northern California reservoir through the Delta to 3 the five water districts who are going to control all of this. And this is surplus water. And they're going to 5 sell the surplus water to the oil companies for fracking 6 around Kern County and so forth. 7 Now, here's a map. And I will give it to you. 8 You've probably seen this before. See the green is where the oil is and the red is where the natural gas is. MR. ISENBERG: I can't remember. Is that a U.S. 10 11 Geologic survey? 12 MR. WILSON: Geothermal. MR. ISENBERG: I want to make sure for our record 13 14 that we know what document you're referring to, 15 Mr. Wilson. 16 Do you know the source of the document? agency? A firm? 17 18 Could you give it to us later or shoot us an 19 e-mail, if you would? And if you have a chance of sending 20 copies, we can enter the copies into the record. 21 MR. WILSON: I'm going to leave these here with 22 you. 23 MR. ISENBERG: Oh, okay. Thank you. 24 MR. WILSON: Look at the natural gas deposits under the Delta here. Now, in Greeley, Colorado currently 2.5

this is occurring. The water agencies are selling waters to the farmers for -- and this comes from the Colorado newspaper. Are selling water to the farmers for \$30 an acre foot. They're selling water to the oil companies for \$3,300 an acre foot.

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Now, think of all our water transfers from all of the storage banks and the reservoirs in Northern

California that's going to be shipped through the tunnels so Westlands Water District and everybody can sell it at inflated prices to the oil companies for fracking.

Now, I've been having a go with occidental petroleum. Because they want to drill 154 new shale wells this year down there. I wrote their PR Department and said, "Where are you going to get the water for this?"

They wrote me back, "We do not discuss company operations."

So they stiffed me on that. But trust me, what we're setting up here is a way for surplus water from the north to be sent through the Delta to the water agencies who have no conscience about selling it for as much as surplus water for as much as they can get to the oil companies.

The oil companies are -- right now, they had a -- Bureau of Land Management had an auction the other day; 18,000 acres went in ten minutes. If this

continues -- and see, the debate isn't whether fracking is safe or not. And it's not safe. The debate is this state is going to be overrun with natural gas wells and oil wells. Because once you confiscate land in the Delta, you have a lease on that through the mineral rights, and you can get your mineral rights there. This is all being done for the oil companies.

And this is -- if I may go further?

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This is part of a national energy plan that began in Dick Cheney's office two weeks after the inauguration in 2000. He invited all the oil company executives to private meetings over a number of months. None of the information on that meeting -- those meetings ever leaked out. It was stiffed. Nobody ever got a hold of it. The only thing that leaked out was that the meetings were about national energy policy.

Now, here is what that policy is. And California and the Delta figure in that. And if you don't know this, you should know this.

When Obama, in his victory speech, said, "And we're going to achieve energy independence," and everybody screamed and yelled. And I'm sure half the people there meant solar and alternative energies. But no, you think the oil companies are going to allow that?

Here's the thing; California is the key to the

whole national energy policy. The natural gas and the oil deposits here. Not only California, but North Dakota which borders Canada, which the two have one of the biggest shale deposits ever existing right there. The keystone — they want the keystone pipeline to go from North Dakota down to Texas where all the LNG terminals are. Right now LNG is cheap. You're going to see soon trucks running on LNG. It's so cheap that in foreign countries it's selling for three times the price here.

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So we're going to export LNG to Europe. At the same time, we're going to export more coal to Europe and end the coal burning here. Because the greenhouse gases and things like that. Because coal is cheaper than natural gas in Europe. From California, we're going to export oil and national gas to China. And we import 8-million barrels a day right now. We produce six-and-a-half million barrels today. It's proposed that by the year 2020, we will double our production here. And California is going to be a big -- play a big role in that. That's thirteen barrels a day.

Where is it going to go? It's going to go to

China to pay down the debt we owe to China. That's the

whole big picture of the energy policy of the United

States. And I tell them, it's going to turn California

into a vast industrial wasteland. And the two tunnels are

the key to that. To letting the five water agencies -- no wonder they're going to pay for the tunnels. They're going to reap millions and millions and millions of dollars the way the water agencies in Colorado are doing now.

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Not only that, cities are selling surplus water.

They're driving tank trucks up to fire hydrants in

Colorado and filling them with water for fracking. All of this for fracking.

So I wanted to bring that to your attention today. Because if we're not going to take more water out of the Delta, and we're going to build tunnels, what are we building the tunnels for? To transfer water from Northern California to the water agencies below the Delta. This is not a deal that won't be -- I believe they will probably be administered by the Department of Water Resources, right?

MR. ISENBERG: I don't know.

MR. WILSON: But water flows upward to money.

Where the money is, the control is. It takes the control out of the state and turns it over to private enterprise, just like we've given the current water bank to Stewart Resnick down in Bakersfield now.

So these are all -- these are the real things that you are dealing with today. And I just wanted to

bring them to your attention. Because I don't think the Delta Plan -- the Delta Plan gives people the wrong idea of what's really happening with the tunnels and the plan. Thank you. MR. ISENBERG: Thank you very much.

1	WILLIAM H. EDGAR		
2	PRESIDENT CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD.		
3			
4	MR. ISENBERG: Mr. Edgar?		
5	Members, for those of you who have not met him		
6	yet, Mr. Edgar is the current chair of Central Valley		
7	Flood Protection Board and former city manager of		
8	Sacramento and well known in this region. And a previous		
9	member of the old Reclamation Board, which was the entity		
10	that preceded the Flood Protection Board.		
11	Mr. Edgar?		
12	MR. EDGAR: Thank you, Chair Isenberg, Members of		
13	the Delta Stewardship Council.		
14	My name is Bill Edgar. As Phil indicated, I am		
15	the president		
16	MR. ISENBERG: You've got to have the mic right		
17	in front of your yup. Even if you can't read your		
18	notes.		
19	MR. EDGAR: I have with me this afternoon		
20	Tim Ramirez, who is also recently appointed and confirmed		
21	member of the board.		
22	MR. ISENBERG: This is the high energy younger		
23	member of the board?		
24	MR. EDGAR: Yes. Yes. Yeah. And our Chief		
25	Engineer Lynn Moreno is also here.		

Mr. Isenberg, we'll be speaking on the regulations portion of this public meeting.

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As an introduction, I don't think it's any secret to anyone that most of the appointments of the Flood Board have been done less than a year ago. And quite frankly, we've been drinking from a fire hose since that time. We were thrown into a very difficult and contentious plan-adoption process. And after six months of pretty hard work and a lot of support locally and regionally, we were able to have the plan adopted in June. Which is an on-time plan adoption. And we also now have a certified environmental document.

And I believe of all the plans we're talking about; the Water Plan, the Delta Plan, the BDCP, the Flood Plan, and so on, this is the only adopted plan with a certified environmental document that we have.

In addition to the Plan Adoption Process, we were kind of thrown a curve ball by the Corps of Engineers.

And I don't know whether you read that in the paper or not. But after a series of inspections of all the levees -- we estimate, by the way, that there are probably 95 percent of all the levees in our system that does not meet the Corps' standards. Therefore, they have started a process whereby they are incrementally removing reaches of the levees from the PL-8499 program. Which is, as you

probably know, the program which gives federal money to local agencies to rebuild levees after floods.

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So this is a pretty big deal for us. Particularly, the local LMAs who are concerned about that.

Anyway, we've been worried about that. We've been fighting with them and going back and forth and talking about fixing levees; what we'd do about illegal encroachments; encroachments that are illegal that have, in fact, been permitted. Which is an interesting concept. And a number of other issues.

And the so-called U.S. Corps of Engineers

Variance Process, which is called a SWIF, Systemwide

Improvement Framework that the Department of Water

Resources hates because it kind of diverts us from the implementation of plan.

But anyway, the Corps of Engineers is dealing with that. We understand now that the Corps is requiring a SWIF on almost every permit that you seek from the Corps, even though it's not statutorily permitted or required or anything else.

For example, the 408 Process, which is the federal process for reviewing flood improvements. For example, Safe Ca in the Natomas area has done that, Sabuf Ca (phonetic) is working on a 408 Process.

And the 104 Process, which is the reimbursement

process that we spend money first and get Corps' money later, they are requiring that a SWIF be included in that process. Which is a new and emerging requirement.

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Mr. Isenberg, the bottom line is that our Board has not focussed on the issue of coordinating our Flood Plan implementation efforts with all the other plans that are going on.

I mean, we received a staff, and now that our plan has been adopted, our big issue now is, how does this plan fit into all these other plans? And do they work?

And what are we meaning?

Well, we are right now implementing a very robust process of regional planning. The Flood Plan called for nine regional planing efforts in nine regions. We're down to six areas now. Some have been consolidated and went back and forth. We now have six planning areas throughout the system in which the plan is going to be implemented.

Bottom line is they are preparing the plans, regional plans. The Department of Water Resources will be in fact influencing those regional plans by commenting on system -- the need for systemwide improvements and Fitzroy (phonetic). Which is an organization that is run by the Department of Water Resource. I think it stands for Flood Safe Environmental Stewardship -- something or other -- Office. But whatever that is, they are going to

be coming out with their environmental goals and objectives and of course they also have to be involved in the planning.

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Now, all of this said, as we move towards designing of projects and implementation planning and toward construction, we are going to have to figure out how these plans -- how these implementations, who gets what permit from what and how these all work with all these other plans that are going on. And to be honest, I don't have a clue how that's going to happen.

Gary Bardini in Department of Water Resources has a vision for how this is all going to work. But you've got me on how it's all going to work. And it may work. And he's tried to explain it to me, and I don't understand it. But he's good at it. So he can do that.

We had a presentation at our board meeting this morning given by the department on how the Water

Management Plan is going to integrate all of these different plans that are going on. And we were told this morning that nobody's statutory authority, nobody's current area of responsibilities and jurisdictions are going to change. We are going to work together, is what we were told. Well, that's funny. And that's what we want to do.

But getting back to the subject at hand, which is

the Delta Stewardship Council's proposed regulations, we had, for the board -- the new board, we had our presentation given by the staff yesterday. It raised some concerns about regarding the regulations, namely inconsistencies. This was in the staff report. And I don't know whether this is true or not, we haven't had time to really look at it. But raises a lot of concerns regarding the regulations, inconsistencies between boards, Central Valley Flood Protection, Title 23 Regulations, and those proposed by the Stewardship Council staff.

Overlapping responsibilities and the need for a jurisdictional authority between board and council, and inconsistencies with existing state laws and regulations, and the need for definitional clarity was raised.

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So after some discussion at the board meeting yesterday, and I believe Tim Ramirez can correct me if I'm wrong, that the Board did not believe that the legal council had the appropriate time to analyze our staff comments, nor has the Board had an opportunity to properly consider the issues raised.

DWR's legal council was at the meeting and expressed some concerns about these kinds of issues. And they will be submitting comments to you by your deadline, and probably be making appearance at your public meeting on the 24th is what we're told.

So now some of the Board members and staff have asked that I ask you for a continuance or postponement of the deadline for comments. I'm not going to do that.

Because I don't think you'll grant it, No. 1. And No. 2, I'm not sure you should. When our friend Melinda Terry asked us whether we would grant an extension for the Flood Plan decision, we said no. And the reason we said no is because we were up against the statutory deadline and a lot of pressure to get it adopted and so on. And I'm sure that's what the situation is. So I'm not going to ask for an extension.

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But we are going to ask for the ability -- and I think your staff has already offered that ability to work with the Board and try to: No. 1, work out these alleged inconsistencies or issues that have been identified by some of the attorneys.

And to that end, we are going to submit kind of a general letter by your deadline outlining some of the issues that we see on the regulations. We will establish a Board Committee to accompany our staff so that the Board is more up to speed on these issues. And we'll try to get them resolved in more of a face-to-face discussion and meetings, rather than everybody lawyering up and -- you know -- slugging it out. Because I don't think that's going to help anybody.

So that's what we're proposing to do, and we'll then hopefully followup with a more detailed letter and so on.

And we'd request your -- that you consider the comments and suggestions, and you work with us to see if we can make these things work out.

And frankly, you're going to get a lot of comments on these kinds of issues. "Well, wait a minute, the Flood Board says -- the Title 23 Flood Boards says this, and yours says this." You're going to get a lot of that I'm sure from DWR, and a little bit from us. But quite frankly, we're not as far along as they are.

They've been working on this for some time.

On existing authorities of overlap of responsibilities and all of that is going to come before you. And those issues really need to be worked out and resolved, I think, on face-to-face examples.

But I'm less interested in that as I am process. How is all this going to work? For example, we have authority over permitting encroachments on levees, project levees defined by the system. That's what we do. We also enforce encroachments. Not doing a great job with that, but that's what we're supposed to be doing.

And so the question is, how -- if somebody comes in, makes a permit application to us to do some

improvements, minor improvements, major improvements, whatever they are, to the levees. Or in the case of we found one encroachment in Cash Creek where a person actually dug into the levee and put in a wine cellar. MR. ISENBERG: Probably pretty cool. MR. EDGAR: We've got to do a better in enforcing those kinds of things. But the fact of the matter is, people don't get I mean, these are our first lines of public safety. it. You don't put wine cellars in the levees, and you don't put swimming pools in the levees. We -- just anecdotally, we took a look at a little pocket here. And what's the --MR. ISENBERG: Not far from what Mr. Edgar, himself, lives. MR. EDGAR: I know. But what's the universe of the problem? We don't even know. We don't know what the encroachment problem is. We don't have a database, we don't have a map. I mean, we just don't know. And that's going to take a lot of work to figure out. But anecdotally, in six miles of the pocket area, just an example, there were 23 swimming pools. Many of which were encroaching into the clearance area. Some of which were actually embedded into the levees. Now, I guess if you keep the swimming pool

filled, it would be okay. But you know how that works.

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So anyway, there's a lot of problems here. And I'm interested in somebody coming in, asking us for a permit, or we're required to enforce an encroachment in the Delta. How does that work exactly? Somebody submits a permit to us, we review it and we -- I guess we would send it on to you to make a finding of compliance with the Delta Plan, and then --

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MR. ISENBERG: Mr. Edgar, I'd like to renew a suggestion we made long before you and Mr. Ramirez were appointed to the Board.

One of your other current Board members,

Mr. Valine and staff had come over and visited and we had mentioned that we had already entered into memorandums of agreement with the Bay Delta Conservation Commission and what is now called the Department of Fish and Wildlife of the State of California, essentially setting up a process of review and contact and evaluation. And we kind of generally made that offer both to the Board, but also to other state agencies and even local agencies.

I think there is a lot to be said for that approach for your consideration.

MR. EDGAR: Yeah. You have offered that, as I understand it from the staff. We have taken a look at that. It has to be a lot more specific as to describing the process. The title twenty -- you know me. I'm a city

manager. I need to know how things are going to work,

Phil. I mean, this stuff of policy and planning is fine.

But tell me how it's going to work. Somebody comes in for an application, you go through the process -- which people hate, by the way. They think it's too long. They think it's onerous. And we're proposing that we charge for it.

I've never heard of a system where you get free -- where you never collect a fee for a permit. We never did that at the city for heaven's sake. You come in and you pay for it.

MR. ISENBERG: Never?

MR. EDGAR: Never. Well, we shouldn't, anyway.

It's a time process and they hate the whole thing. I

think the memorandum agreement has to be done. We were

told this morning that's kind of where everybody is going.

They need to get together on these. They have to begin to

manage horizontally, not vertically. That's exactly what

we need to do.

But still, this process, to me, is going to add time. And which will drive everybody crazy. So we need to do something to fix that.

MR. ISENBERG: Even before the new members of the Board were appointed, I never thought there were fundamental barriers between council's activity, the new legislation that created us and gave us our duties, and

the Flood Board. It just seems to me that they're compatible. You do, however, have a geographical range of activity up and down the Central Valley that is outside our statutory directed area. And conversely, we have territory that's not within the Flood Board's kind of thing. The heritage of government setting up multiple agencies to do similar kinds of things. So I'm confident that we can resolve some issues.

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And we've benefitted from the letters that have actually cranked out of the Flood Board in 2011 and 2012 on the plan, the environmental impact report and so on.

MR. EDGAR: Yeah. As I said, I think those problems can be worked out, Phil. I'm interested in process. The Title 23, specific -- is very specific. And I know Chris has looked at those -- both Chrises -- and always looked at Title 23. Very specific as to what's required and so on. And we'll have to get in that kind of detail to deal with this, I believe. And we need to do that.

MR. ISENBERG: Mr. Notolli?

MR. NOTOLLI: Just in light of Bill's outline and certainly having a little of background from this council's work, but also on other realms. I think that I want to say I appreciate Bill being here on behalf of the Board and his work and leadership in this arena. I think

he's talked to some of the challenges that his Board and colleagues and certainly the entity that he is responsible for have and was according with. But I think understanding the implications of plans and policies is very important, particularly at the project level.

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I guess I have a local government perspective with not only what the intended consequence is and the intended outcome. But also when I hear Bill chose his words, and he picked them pretty carefully, but "inconsistency," "overlap," "lack of clarity," those things aren't without the ability to be resolved. But I think it takes work and understanding. But I think in the institutional framework in which a lot of people work, for the party who is the permittee, that is where it really meets — the rubber meets the road. And when maybe they don't want to be before you begin with, but they have to by virtue of getting permit and doing things properly. Then you add time to that and cost to that. And then if there wasn't cost before, now I'm paying you to frustrate me more and delay me more.

All built into that mentality, yet you want people to do the right thing and want agencies to enforce their requirements properly and fairly. So I guess I would say to your request, it seems to me to be one that's reasonable. And I know that Phil weighed in and certainly

the understanding we have from what you portrayed today, there needs to be work done certainly at the respective staff level. But as we go forward and consider these regulations, it's important to know the implications and what it means to folks at the ground level of those, whether it be agencies, and certainly a lot of cases individuals, some organizations that are going to be seeking permits from your body and obviously from time to time come before this council for review of consistency and/or other certifications.

So I concur. I think it's in everybody's best interest to do that sooner than later, Bill. So I think what you've offered today is important so hopefully Chris and our staff will latch onto that quickly.

MR. ISENBERG: Ms. Gray? Don't touch it.

MS. GRAY: I want to thank you for coming this afternoon.

You know, I think one of the things that are very important -- and I've heard basically the same anxieties that a lot of folks have about the plan is that they're still not sure, in fact, how things will work. And I think you make that point very well today.

And I know there's an Implementation Committee that will be part of the process once the plan is approved, but perhaps there's a need to have a workshop

that will clearly state -- figure out what the process is, 1 2 what role we play, what role your Board plays or any other 3 agency as it looks at different parts of the plan. So perhaps that's something that council can 4 5 consider as we move on. Because it's a great 6 accomplishment to approve a plan and focus a big part of 7 the process. But people don't really understand how 8 things work. Then it's not always clear that people are 9 supportive or really will move forward in a positive way. 10 So I think that's a very important element of it. 11 So I think at some point council needs to consider 12 something like that as part of moving on after the plan is 13 completed. 14 MR. EDGAR: We'd certainly be happy to 15 participate in something like that, Ms. Gray. 16 Thank you. 17 MR. ISENBERG: Thank you, sir. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2.5

1 BOB WRIGHT 2 ENVIRONMENTAL WATER CAUCUS 3 MR. ISENBERG: The next speaker is Mr. Wright. 5 And after Mr. Wright is Mr. Gaudiner. 6 Mr. Wright? 7 Members, Mr. Wright is representing the Environmental Water Caucus, Friends of The River and 8 9 Restore the Delta, right? 10 MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Mr. Chairman. 11 MR. ISENBERG: Thank you, sir. 12 MR. WRIGHT: Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and 13 council members. My comments go to the recirculated draft 14 environmental document, the Delta Plan and the regulations 15 of approaching this in part from a legal perspective. 16 It's necessary to consider all of the documents that are 17 out there, because of course the environmental impact 18 reports, what they address is the project, and the project 19 in this case is your plan and your regulations. 20 And I've got a number of points to make. And the 21 first one -- one thing that really jumped out at us is the 22 double whammy of at this time calling for new conveyance 23 upstream from the Delta. And we all know from what's

going on with the BDCP, the Delta tunnels, that's a major

new conveyance. They're talking about twin tunnels with a

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capacity of diverting 15,000 cubic feet per second out of the Sacramento River in the Clarksburg vicinity and taking it around to the Tracy pumping plants.

They have said that -- they claim they've scaled it down by calling for three intakes instead of five, so the intakes would be capable of diverting 9,000 cubic feet per second. The tunnels are 35 miles long. They're going to cost billions of dollars. Obviously you would only build tunnels at that capacity if that was the water you eventually intended to take. And it would be very easy to add two more intakes down the road. And we submit that, with all due respect, that's what must be considered under SEQUA, our environmental laws.

The thing that jumps out, is in your own plan, at page 80, there is some candor there. And it says that as a result of climate change we can see sea level rise as much as 55 inches by 2100. And it says that that will result in high salinity levels in the Delta interior, which will impair water quality for agriculture and municipal uses and change habitat for fish species.

So what just jumps out as being absolutely astonishing is recognizing that. We all know the Delta already has a problem with salinity intrusion from the bay. The plan has statements in it where it recognizes and candidly does admit that a lot of that is due, of

course, to the already extensive diversions of water from the Sacramento River and from the Delta.

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In light of that, to add massive new conveyance, improved conveyance, optimizing diversions in the wet years, it just looks like creating a massive double whammy. Kind of a two-front war for the Delta facing a surge of salinity intrusion from the Bay. And at the same time taking out the fresh water upstream from the Delta.

Now, if you went instead with the alternative that the Environmental Water Caucus is called for, which you've numbered as Alternative 2, to maintain through Delta conveyance in continue pumping from the South Delta. At least the fresh water that the exporters take remains in the Delta. It's there to be used, to help fight pollution, help fight salinity intrusion, help protect agriculture, commerce, and endangered fish species before it's taken. And what that also does is it keeps everybody on the same page. And that the exporters like the Delta itself do have some interest in trying to win the war against salinity intrusion in the Delta, because they also are presently taking from the south end of the Delta.

If this new conveyance that your plan is in regulations encourage and recommend. If that comes about, then the sky is the limit. The exporters will be taking water upstream from the Delta and not be affected by the

salinity intrusion, and the Delta would be left to face this on its own.

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And as I said, you have to kind of look at all of your documents together. In your recirculated draft EIR in section 3, at page 3, it does make this generalized admission. That operations of new water supply facilities, such as pipelines, tunnels, canals, water intakes or diversions may create long-term changes in local mixtures of source waters within water bodies.

In my book, in my experience, that might pass muster under SEQUA as an initial statement. What you start out the process -- initial study, what are the issues that we need to address in our EIR? That is far too general. It doesn't mean anything. It doesn't tell us anything about the extent of the changes, the severity of the impacts. It just doesn't pass muster in an EIR. An initial study maybe, but not in an EIR.

I'd like to turn to the next subject a little bit related in your recirculated environmental document in section 2 of page 24. There's some very vague information on funding and mitigation. And what we think the situation is, as these massive diversions of fresh water upstream from the Delta, of course, they were threatened turning the Delta -- which is already in danger -- into a polluted and salty wasteland. But the exporters wouldn't

be paying to fight that problem or attempt to mitigate it.

That would be stuck on the taxpayers and the business and agricultural and fishing interest in the Delta itself.

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We think that's wrong. And we think if you're going to encourage this kind of diversion of water upstream from the Delta, then the exporter should be taking the water and benefitting from it. The only right and just thing to do would be to have them pay for everything caused by what they've taken.

Now, that's kind of a policy view, but there's also a legal issue there under the Endangered Species Act. The 9th Circuit recently came out with a decision in Center for Biological Diversity versus United States Bureau of Land Management. It's called the Ruby Pipeline Case. We're citing it in our written comments. I'll be happy to furnish citations orally if you want me to.

MR. ISENBERG: It'll come in the written version.

MR. WRIGHT: It'll be in the written version.

They've made it really clear, there's no discretion under the Endangered Species Act to authorize a project that would jeopardize survival of listed fish or adversely modify critical habitat. And also mitigation measures, they must be there, they must be real and assured. And what I said earlier about the exporters trying to shift the cost of attempting to deal with a

massive destruction, these massive diversions were caused in the Delta, is that bond measures have already been pulled from the ballot twice; 2010, 2012. So there's obviously no certainty that the people, the taxpayers are going to pass bond measures to pay for this.

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So we believe you have a real legal problem under the Federal Endangered Species Act and the decisions under that, if you don't require absolute, as part of the project, they mitigate, they pay for everything.

The next subject I'd like to turn to is your plan. And it sounds -- I can see the appeal to it. It calls for optimizing diversions in wet years, and as mentioned in your plan on page 72 and also page 11. But a different part of your plan on page 84 recognizes the adverse impacts in result of reducing the flushing of San Francisco Bay by Delta outflows.

And I've got a document that I'm going to give after I've spoken to Angela of your staff to put in the record. It's a technical memorandum 2010 by the Contra Costa County Water District where they did studies showing the historical flushing of the Delta where fresh water is no longer occurring. This lack of flushing can also allow waste from urban and agricultural development upstream and within the Delta to accumulate. And contaminates and toxins have been identified as factors in the decline of

the Delta ecosystem.

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What that means for you and what's required in your environmental documents instead of just coming up -- "Well, we have this idea we're going to optimize and increase diversions in the wet years." That has to be analyzed, or there has to be environmental analysis of the extent, the severity, and adverse environmental consequences from further reducing the already reduced necessary flushing of the Delta and the Bay. And we've looked, we've scrutinized. We haven't seen a peep about that anywhere in your environmental document.

The next subject I'd like to spend a moment on is just the backwards description of the project purpose and conflict with the Water Code. Your recirculated environmental impact report claims that the revised project will lead to reduced reliance on Delta exports. That's in the executive summary at page 2.

Your plan at page 72 admits that the

Delta Reform Act established a new policy in the

Water Code of reducing reliance on the Delta and in

meeting California's water supply needs. So we can

understand why the claim is made. But when you look at

the undisputed facts, when you talk about creating massive

new conveyance and intake structures that are projected to

cost around \$14-billion, that isn't reducing reliance on

the Delta. That's increasing it. That's a huge expensive Public Work's Project. And what we call upon you to do is either, well, drop the call for new conveyance, improve conveyance, anything other than maintaining existing through-Delta conveyance. Or require your EIR consultants and repairs to candidly set forth that this would not reduce reliance on the Delta. The truth is this would increase reliance on the Delta.

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And that's what we call upon you to do. Is either drop it -- that's our first choice. But if you don't drop it, require candor and serve the people and all of the folks involved in this and interested in it with a really candid admission. Because that's the kind of thing that nobody is really going to buy that. It's just kind of like if I was to claim right now that it's nighttime outside. Well, it's not. It's daytime. Anybody can say that, but it doesn't make it so.

And in fact in your recirculated environmental document in section 24 at pages 13 and 14, there that sets out that when you use resources, you make a large commitment of resources, that makes removal or nonuse therefore unlikely and generally commits future generations to similar uses.

So in other words, if you build it, it's going to be used. And that's going to be increasing reliance on

the Delta, not reducing.

I appreciate your attention and listening. So

I'm going to speed things up and skip over a point. I'll

make that in writing. I have until Monday to do that.

It's much appreciated.

And this one, your recirculated environmental document makes some very general admissions of significant adverse and unavoidable impacts of the revised project, including its call for improved or new conveyance. In section 24 at page 10 there's just this general line that says, "Water -- significant and unavoidable impacts of the revised project would include water resources, violate any water quality standards, or waste discharge requirements, or substantially degrade water quality."

Again, it's admitting the obvious. It is true.

It's so general, it's absolutely meaningless. And you also include on the same page, page 10 of section 24, the statement: "The significant and unavoidable environmental impact would include biological resources, including substantial adverse effects on sensitive natural communities, including special-status species, substantial adverse effects on fish or wildlife habitat."

That's true. Again, it's so general, to be meaningless. And what I and all of the organizations I'm here representing are saying to you for the first time

this afternoon is, your draft EIR and your recirculated draft EIR under the law are so fundamentally and basically inadequate and non-conclusory in nature, that meaningful public review and comment has simply been precluded. And that under SEQUA guideline section 15088.5(a)4, it is necessary that you prepare, in order to comply with law, a new draft EIR and recirculate that for public review.

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Just think about it. What does that tell anybody that -- "Well, our revised project we've chosen will violate water quality standards and substantially degrade water quality." Okay. What standards? By what pollutants? To what degree? How severe will it be?

There's a huge difference between a person catching a cold and, unfortunately, having a terminal illness. It's like day and night. Your environmental documents that your consultants have prepared, they don't give a clue. Again, maybe it would pass muster as an initial study starting the SEQUA process; not pass muster as an EIR ending the SEQUA process.

This next point is really very, very important.

And that's the absence of information and analysis supplied by your environmental documents. And, again, there's a case site in the written comments. The name of the case is Vineyard Area Citizens for Responsible Growth versus the City of Rancho Cordova. It's a 2007

California Supreme Court Case. It's SEQUA case dealing with water supply issues that frankly paled in significance -- that was for a development project -- to the water supply issues here. And the California Supreme Court made it clear that the EIR must provide facts that allow the reader to evaluate the pros and cons of supplying the needed amount of water, must analyze the environmental impacts of utilizing the particular resources of long-term water supply, and that the key is that an EIR that neglects to explain the likely sources of water and analyzer impacts, but leaves long-term water supply considerations to later stages of the project, does not share the purpose of sounding an environmental alarm bell before the project has taken on overwhelming bureaucratic and financial momentum.

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And that's absolutely what we're concerned about here. Delta Plan calls for new and improved conveyance. Then the BDC process, they finish Delta tunnels. And, oh by the way, this is consistent with the Delta Plan, because the Delta Plan called for new and improved conveyance. And that's what we're doing.

What I'm saying to you, Mr. Chairman and council members, is that you're in a historic position. I would submit to you that the State Water Resources should be going first to do its analysis under the Public Trust

Doctrine, Cost Benefit Analysis, determine water availability. Get all that worked out before you enact the Delta Plan or DWR comes up with a BDCP. But you apparently are first in line at least right now. And what I would submit to you is that in order to comply with the law, you have to insist that that kind of work and analysis all be done before you call for new conveyance. Either by having the work done yourself. And you may not have the resources to do that. And everybody thinks that's for the State Water Resources Control Board. Insist then that they do it before you call for new or improved conveyance.

There's something else that is hugely important on this. Your draft EIR -- and by the way, section 23, dealing with BDCP was incorporated by reference by the recirculated draft EIR. And since it's incorporated by reference, I'm going to comment on that. And at pages 3 and 4, they actually did a good job of saying what had to happen under SEQUA. They said, "The BDCP must comply with SEQUA including a comprehensive review and analysis of a reasonable range of flow criteria, rates and diversion, other operational criteria, requirements and flows necessary for recovering the Delta ecosystem and restoring fisheries under a reasonable range of hydrologic conditions, identify the remaining water available for

export and other beneficial uses, consider a reasonable range of Delta conveyance alternatives including through Delta."

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The potential effects of climate change, including what I mentioned earlier that sea level rise up to 55 inches and possible changes in precipitation and run off patterns and so forth.

Your draft EIR was correct on that, on what was necessary. What stands is an undisputed fact that you have to -- well, you're going to do what you're going to do. But I would suggest to you, you need your consultants and attorneys to make sure it's done is to recognize an undisputed fact that simply did not happen. What had happened was, in your draft EIR at page 3, they had anticipated that a public draft of the BDCP and related EIR/EIS would be released by mid-2012. Simply didn't happen. And Deputy Director Jerry Meryl just said at the last public meeting in December that even the nonpublic draft is not going to come out until February and the public draft is not going to come out until the spring of 2013.

What I'm telling you is that by proceeding now to adopt the Delta Plan and regulations calling for new conveyance, since that work that they thought was going to be done didn't get done, the process kind of would stand

indicted and convicted by your own draft EIR. And that's a pretty serious problem.

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Again, our point is that some public agency has to do this work under SEQUA, the Public Trust Doctrine, before new conveyance is called for. That's the most important part of the whole decision making process.

Whether or not to build or not to build. To build or not to build new conveyance. That's huge, and that's what has simply been absolutely overlooked; just treated as a given, an ipse dixit or an assumption.

And that jumps into my next point; not now, not ever. Back in May of 2011 the National Academy of Science, when it was reviewing the draft BDCP plan said that choosing the alternative project before evaluating alternative ways to reach your preferred outcome, would be post-talk rationalization. In other words, putting the cart before the horse. Scientific reasons for not considering alternative actions are not presented in the plan. That's still true today. Scientific reasons have not been considered and evaluated for not considering alternatives grounded on not building and developing new conveyance.

There's another problem with your recirculated draft EIR, is between your last environmental document and the recirculated one, the federal and state fishery

agencies came out last year with the red-flag warnings. We've scrutinized the recirculated environmental impact report. Didn't see a clue about that. Didn't see a clue about the National Academy of Science's determination that scientific reasons for not considering alternatives have not been considered.

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What I would say to you -- and again, I do appreciate it, and I'm wrapping up. Two or three more points.

I'm trying to help here because we know we face a stacked deck with the BDCP. The exporters want the water, they're in control of the process. Our hope is -- we got hope in two places. One is the State Water Resources

Control Board with board members, and the other is your council with different members on it. And substantial evidence includes things like facts, reasonable assumptions predicated on facts, expert opinion supported by facts, argument, speculation and narrative doesn't muster under SEQUA guideline section 15384.

And I submit to you that everything that's been done so far in calling for new conveyance, calling for adopting the revised project alternative, and fails to address and analyze the admitted significant adverse impacts on water quality and endangered species in the Delta is simply that; argument, speculation, narrative and

doesn't pass muster.

Same is true for your recirculated environmental document in section 25 of page 17, says an alternative, too, is submitted by the Environmental Water Caucus is slightly inferior to the revised project. Because it would sharply reduce exports from the Delta, potentially creating a supply shortfall. Stating potentially, again, there has to be a narrative in speculation. We say, again, it's on a number of points that it's necessary to prepare a new draft EIR and recirculate. Because the draft and recirculated document out there so far has simply been too inadequate to furnish a form public review.

On a different subject, you have an absence of an accurate stable --

MR. ISENBERG: I'm going to have to give you no more than five minutes and hopefully less than that.

MR. WRIGHT: I appreciate it. And that's fine.

On the project description there are very vague things in your environmental documents in section 2 at page 5 talking about surface water projects, conveyance facilities. In section 2 of page 26 you say that the revised project would not have direct impacts or directly result in construction, but could, however, result in implication of actions or development of projects.

But since your draft document was out,

Deputy Director Meryl said what this project is in June of
last summer. The two tunnels, 35 miles long, 50,000 cubic
feet per second. The Governor confirmed that at his
special press conference in late July 2012. And I would
say to you that SEQUA informational purpose is not
satisfied by simply stating information on the details
provided in the future. And, again, that's in that
Vineyard Area Citizens case.

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Last couple quick points. We heard talk about economics and cost. Your recirculated EIR should have disclosed and discussed the university of pacific cost benefit study. That came out in July showing that the cost of the Delta tunnels would be two-and-a-half times higher than the benefits. So the project doesn't make economic or financial sense. Because in terms of the public preparing alternatives, that is relevant information to know that in addition to all of the environmental reasons to not go forward, the project also is a bad deal when you look at cost benefit analysis. And I'm going to give that to Angela as well.

A final point is simply there's been a failure to evaluate upstream impacts. Your Delta Plan recognizes changes in storage and flows for fish at pages 80 and 91. This project new conveyance would have enormous impacts

requiring changes in reservoir operations upstream, affecting minimum flows, storage so forth for fish presentation purposes.

I would simply wrap up and conclude by saying that the first step in this whole deal is whether to call for new conveyance. That's a huge deal. That's on your plate. What we do is we object to approval of the plan and regulations in so far as they call for new conveyance, optimizing diversions, improve conveyance, and say that it's necessary to do the work, do the analysis before calling for that.

We do think that calling for new conveyance would start the journey that we believe would strike the last nail into a coffin for the Delta. That's why we're fighting so hard in trying to get that from happening.

Thank you. I'll leave my contact information to your staff and submit the exhibits to Angela. And the written comments of the Environmental Water Caucus, you'll receive those on Monday.

MR. ISENBERG: Thank you very much.

CHARLES GAUDINER

DELTA VISION FOUNDATION

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MR. ISENBERG: Mr. Guadiner, and after Mr. Gaudiner, Ms. Mannion.

Mr. Gaudiner?

MR. GAUDINER: Good afternoon, Chair Isenberg and council members. Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment. I will really try and be brief here.

Charles Guadiner from Delta Vision Foundation.

As you know, the Delta Vision Foundation was formed to monitor and report on the progress of state agencies, federal agencies and others in implementing the principles, actions, strategies, and goals identifying Delta Vision's strategic plan. The Delta Plan is the key component of the implementation of that strategic plan.

I'm going to focus my comments on the Delta Plan, not on the EIR or regulations.

Like Mr. Edgar, we are not interested in interrupting your process. We are trying to be constructive and help ensure the Delta Plan is a successful document and process for implementing the Delta Vision Strategic Plan.

In looking at the final draft Delta Plan we really stepped back to look to see how effective is that

as a policy and plan document for achieving the goals and implementing Delta Vision Strategic Plan. And does that affectively describe this wicked problem in the Delta and the challenges and conflicts associated with that? And I think in that area it does a very good job. I actually still -- every time I read it I learn something new about the problems in the Delta or how current management works. So I think it's very affective at that. And it's relatively concise, which is hard to do.

The second question really doesn't set the state on a path to success. That is fundamentally different from prior plans. We've been around this loop several times of developing plans and trying to implement them and going back and developing more plans. So let me provide some overall comments and I'll drill down briefly.

I think, as I mentioned, I think it's very effective at describing the problem, the history of the conditions, current management and the challenges. I think it does a decent job of identifying strategies that are needed in each resource area to address the problems. However, I think there's more work that can be done to describe a fundamentally different management strategy that would lead to more effective implementation. And I think that specifically in some areas related to performance management, the linkages and integration and

near-term actions.

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So we look at those areas specifically; linkages in integration, performance management. We also looked at and compared the strategies and actions in the Delta Vision Strategic Plan with a set of policies and recommendations and other actions of the Delta Plan. And I'll touch on a couple of things there. And we're also looking at funding and financing, which we'll submit some written comments on.

In terms of near-term actions, overall our sense continues to be that the Delta Plan does not communicate yet a sense of urgency. I know that council feels a sense of urgency, and I know the staff does and stakeholder as well. There's a level of frustration about implementation. And I think this is an area where some relatively minor improvements in the Delta Plan could communicate that sense of urgency and really start to advance things.

We looked at the 91 policies recommendations and council actions that are in the Delta Plan, and looked to see what type of action they directed. Notably that of those 91, 52 of them are about additional plans and studies, administration and governs or monitoring.

They're not about actually doing and changing things.

They're about more studying and more monitoring.

Only nine of the policies and recommendations are about physical or operational changes in the Delta.

That's ten percent. And so I think that, from a broad perspective, sends a message that we need to look more at what are some of the near-term things that we can do to change conditions up there.

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There are 21 that are about developing or implementing new recommendations. As far as I can tell there are no recommendations about pilot projects that are underway or should be initiated. So that would be an area where the Delta Plan can highlight some near-term things that either are already underway to address these problems or could be very shortly.

I didn't see any recommendations or discussions about existing regulations where those could be enforced more affectively. And so I think that's another area that would communicate some urgency, some action in the near term.

The other observation about the policies and recommendations is only a third of them have actual deadlines associated with them. I can certainly understand the policies wouldn't have a deadline. But there are 71 recommendations that only about a third of them have specific deadlines. So that, too, would create more of a sense of urgency if we're putting things on

timelines.

There's a good initial effort to identify the 13 priority actions. Two are listed in chapter 1. I think there can be more emphasis on, "What does that mean? What does it mean to be a priority in action?" And I don't think it takes a lot to add a few things to the Delta Plan.

By the linkages, I think the Delta Plan continues to improve in communicating the linkages and integration that are really needed to solve these problems. Clearly every -- the document in whole and each chapter acknowledges and describes the two coequal goals and how they're relevant to that subject area. And I think that's really been a big improvement. But I think that an area where we need to focus, and I'll touch on this in a couple different ways, is the objectives of the plan. That the top level, I think the plan needs a more specific or even measurable set of objectives of how do we achieve the coequal goals and protecting and preserving the Delta as place.

Those discussions are of the objectives are either broadly designed as vision statements or they're put in sidebars. And I think more specific objectives would -- and defining those objectives in an integrated-length way -- and I'll give you one example,

and then we'll submit some more. But the concept of diverting more water wet years is less than dry years. That is an integrated objective that achieves both water supply or liability, and ecosystem restoration. So those kinds of objectives at the top level would help align all of the different interests that will pick at different parts of the plan on a common purpose.

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Let me talk about performance management.

Because it is a big focus of our effort across this whole

Delta issue, and a substantial portion of our comments.

I think this is an area where some minor changes to the Delta Plan could set the Delta Plan in a new direction. And I think performance management is maybe the only tool that hasn't been tried effectively. We tried legal approaches, we've tried executive fiat. We've tried collaborative process. What we haven't really implemented is a true performance management approach that has the kind of objectivity, transparency and reporting that will hold everybody accountable for results.

So I think this is an area that appears to be more of an afterthought in the Delta Plan. And I think there's a few specific areas that I think could really improve. The adaptive management section I think is a good start. But when I talk about performance management, I mean more broadly than adaptive management. That it is

applying to organizational performances as well as environmental performance.

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So I mentioned the need for top level objectives
I would say throughout. And your adaptive management
approach acknowledges that clear measurable objectives are
a fundamental part of implementing adaptive management,
and I would totally agree. And you provide some examples
in the adaptive management sidebars. But the Delta Plan
itself doesn't have those kind of clear measurable
objectives at the top level or in each chapter.

So we have vision statements, we have some policies and recommendations and strategies. But we don't really define what are we trying to achieve in each issue area and how are we going to measure our progress to it.

So therefore the performance measures aren't tied to anything specific and measurable. So they also appear as an afterthought. We actually did a side-by-side comparison of the performance measures identified in the Delta Vision Strategic Plan as those in the Delta Plan. And it's pretty easy to see that I think you would have been better off bringing those over from the Delta Vision Strategic Plan and putting them in other examples. Because they're very clear and very succinct. They're tied to specific goals and strategies. And the current performance measures -- some of them aren't even

measurable in any logical way.

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For example, when we're talking in chapter 7 about reducing risk, the performance measure is no lives lost. Which we can only measure after the word catastrophe. So it's impossible to measure progress towards that goal. That doesn't measure progress or accomplishment until after the fact.

The last thing I would say about performance measures is that it's an area where I think there is an inadequate commitment by the council to action in this area. There is a -- I think it's a council action in Appendix C to do a report on performance measures. But I think a more concerted commitment as to how you will develop, implement, and track and report on the performance measures will really help the plan. And I really do think all of these things can be addressed quite simply and wouldn't disrupt your environmental review process or your regulatory process. But it would communicate more clearly that there's a sense of urgency and a sense of accountability in how we implement solutions.

And lastly, let me touch on the long-term implementation. A couple of iterations of the Delta Plan, we've compared the Delta Plan with the Delta Vision Strategic Plan. And I would be remised if I didn't

highlight a couple of things that I think are still missing in the Delta Plan. Although they may be a little harder to fix on the timeframe you're on.

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First, there appear to be no policies or recommendations relating reducing fish losses. Either by improving fish migration cards or reducing in trainman losses or other actions. There is one recommendation related to perdition. Sort of indirectly related to perdition. But I think this is an area -- and maybe the strategy is deferring to BDCP -- they're going to fix the fish problems, but I don't think that's the appropriate strategy with the Delta Plan. I think there could be more attention and focus on even their term with the pilot studies and programs or various things that could more specifically address fish losses.

And then second, I think the area of water quality and salinity management is another one where the policies and recommendations -- actually, there are no policies on the recommendations. If the recommendations focus on regulatory action, which is certainly an important part of the mix of action of state or regional boards is certainly important. But there have, until very recently, been a number of studies or investigations of either operational or physical changes in the Delta that could improve salinity management, barriers, I think

there's a whole host of things we can be looking at in that area. And those physical operations just don't appear in the note plan. So with that I will conclude and send you more detailed comments on Monday. MS. ISENBERG: Thank you very much.

1 KATHY MANNION 2 RCRC 3 MR. ISENBERG: Ms. Mannion is up next. And 5 Friends of Clear Lake, I think it's Cebelean, but I cannot 6 read the printing. And we'll clarify that later. 7 Ms. Mannion? 8 MS. MANNION: Thank you, members of the council. Kathy Mannion, representing RCRC 32 World 9 Counties. I'm going to be commenting today on all three 10 11 documents, but I will be brief. You do have our written comments. And I understood you did not want me to repeat 12 the comments. But what I would like to do is at least 13 14 verbally go over what is contained in our comments. 15 MR. ISENBERG: Sure. 16 MS. MANNION: We did, in looking at the 17 documents, in looking at the timeframe and the timeline, 18 decide to limit our comments to select issues of interest 19 where we have recommended changes. 20 Our first comment dealt on page Roman Numeral 15. 21 This first set of comments is regarding the final draft 22 Delta Plan. The Delta Plan policies and recommendations 23 WRP-1, which is reduced reliance on the Delta and improved 24 self-reliance. What we've done is provide language that

would clarify the intent of WRP-1 by indicating that

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you're referring to urban and agricultural water suppliers who propose to undertake a current action. And we believe that clarification is needed so not to confuse a reader as to the scope of the council's authority.

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Our second comment was on page Roman Numeral 18.

Again, Delta policies and recommendations WRP-1 update

Delta flow in that we indicated to the council that we

believe the language is confusing in that it includes

ERP-1, which is a regulatory policy. And the council's

recommendation that the State Water Board take certain

actions by specified stakes. We indicate that we believe

ERP-1 should be limited to that which is within the

authority of the council and that would be that the

council would utilize the existing flow objective to

determine consistency with the Delta Plan, until such time

as the Water Board may revise the flow objectives.

And then I make some comments also regarding the regulatory policy, but I'll leave that for my last comments.

On page 59 lines 13 through 17 dealing with covered actions, consistency appeals, chapter 2 of the Delta Plan. This is in regards to the appeals. We believe that given that the council is charged with making the determination of consistency, allowing a member of the council or a staff member to file an appeal raises a

variety of questions. And we would recommend that the plan, in order to maintain the objectivity of the plan, should instead specifically state that the members of the council and the staff may not file an appeal in regards to the certification of the consistency. You can see the issue there.

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Then on page 108, lines 15 to 20, WRP-1, reduced reliance on the Delta and improve regional self-reliance, chapter 3, and more reliable water supply for California, we again refer you to our recommended changes for language --

MR. ISENBERG: This is the language you're going to be stating in writing?

MS. MANNION: Currently you have that. That's why I don't want to repeat the exact language in the interest of time.

And then we also commented on page 155, 156, lines 37 through 10, ERP-1. Again, update the Delta flow objectives. Chapter 4, protect, restore and enhance the Delta ecosystem. Again, referring you to our previous comments in the same comment letter regarding the inclusion of what our recommendations in ERP-1. So you have that document.

Next to the recirculated draft Delta Plan, PEIR. First would just comment that we did submit extensive

comments previously. And many of those comments, in fact, just about all of them would still apply. But, again, our comments are very focussed.

On page 3-2, lines 29 through 37, underwater resources, we are proposing some language that would clarify in the discussion in regards to the areas upstream of the Delta and proposing a change in the language which would clarify, we believe, what should be intended there.

And our language that we've submitted, it really conforms to other verbiage in the document. And we feel it would eliminate potential confusion, and on the part of the reader as to the scope of the council's authority.

On page 3-7 and 3-8, lines 27 through 4, dealing with water resources. We are recommending that various statements contained in those lines, lines 27 through 4, as to the assumed outcome of the State Water Board's decision relating to the Delta Plan, that those be deleted.

Essentially, for example -- and I've given several examples. There's a statement that these water quality changes would benefit native species that evolved with a natural flow regime, that the objectives would seek to emulate. In other words, you're assuming as to what the final decision by the Water Board is going to be. So we're suggesting also that you might alternatively use the

terms "if" and "could." As the use of those terms would conform with language found in other sections of the DEIR.

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And recognizing that the DEIR has multiple authors. You have different verbiage here and there. And we did find that the use of the term "apply" can be found in various sections of the document. And in other sections of the document there's the use of the word "encourage." We feel that the word "encourage" provides greater clarity and consistency. And we would ask that you look through the various sections and biological resources, Delta flood risk --

MR. ISENBERG: So you're suggesting using the word "encourage" as opposed to "apply"?

MS. MANNION: Yes. And it's usually associated with the discussion of the water supply that would have conformity in the document, and we feel would be clearer and add clarity.

And then on page 4-11, line 2 dealing with biological resources. Again, there is an assumption as to the end result of the Water Board's updating of the Bay Delta Plan. And at a minimum we would recommend that "would" would be replaced -- would be replaced by "could." So that there's not this assumption.

Then as to the notice of proposed rule making we have indicated in our previous letters concern in regards

to the lack of clarity in the Delta Plan, and that that could have been flow over to the regulations. And I believe that we have seen that as a result of the Delta Plan language itself. And the crux of the problem we've identified is the co-mingling of the Delta Plan regulatory policy with Delta Plan recommendations. In the proposed regulations. And we've provided several examples.

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The first example is the co-mingling that can be found in the definition of achieving the coequal goals of providing a more reliable water supply in California. And then just as an example, we find the definition of WRP-1, which is a regulatory policy, and WRR-1 and WRR-4, both of which are contained in the Delta Plan as recommendations.

Another example is section 5005, which is to reduce reliance on the Delta through approved regional water self-reliance. We've looked at that, we're recommending that sections 505 A and B of the proposed regulations be deleted. We found that 505 C, D and E and section 505-2 are germane from within the scope of the council's regulatory authority. So we propose the changes there.

Our last example is in 5007, update Delta flow objectives. Section 5007 A and B are recommendations contained in the Delta Plan. We therefore feel that

they're inappropriately included in the regulations and we're proposing that they should be deleted. And we've also provided revised language to section 5007 C. And that, again, provides some clarity as to the authority of the Water Board and what point in time the Stewardship Council would utilize the flow objectives.

And so that's our comments.

MS. ISENBERG: Thank you, Ms. Mannion. And thank you for putting a lot of the stuff in writing in advance in other documents. It's the only way we can be sure of trying to keep track of the points you're making. We appreciate it.

Thank you.

1 JOHN CEBELEAN 2 FRIENDS OF CLEAR LAKE, INC. 3 MR. ISENBERG: Doctor, come up here and spell the 5 name so I can write it out and on our reporter transcript 6 we can make sure to get your name correctly. 7 MR. CEBELEAN: Thank you very much. Don't worry 8 about it. MR. ISENBERG: No, I gotta worry about it. 10 noticed your NASA name on your coat. 11 MR. CEBELEAN: Yes, my name is John Cebelean or 12 Dr. Cebelean. 1.3 MR. ISENBERG: How about spelling it for me. 14 MR. CEBELEAN: C-E-B-E-L-E-A-N. Simple. 15 MR. ISENBERG: Okay. Got it. 16 We're ready? MR. CEBELEAN: 17 MR. ISENBERG: Yes, sir. 18 MR. CEBELEAN: I'll try not to give you a 19 headache. There were too many behind me that I got tired 20 of. I'm from Mila (phonetic) County from the most 21 beautiful lake in the world. You, for whatever reason, 22 you do not know the seriousness that Clear Lake is 23 producing to Delta. And I wonder why. I was at your 24 inauguration, and the first meeting after I had a chance 2.5 to address to you, and I did. I believe I left a serious

warning at the time that there we have a serious problem that extends not only one place, but for many places, and gets all together into one nest. And that's the Delta.

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How in the world, I wonder -- and this is a question that you will be able to provide -- have the drinking supply water, uncontaminated the public without to remediate the problem that is causing the problem to the Delta. Unless you know who is causing the problem to solve the problem, what is the accomplishment? This is what I question.

Why are you not aware that Clear Lake alone sells you for nothing, one metric ton of mercury a year, plus arsonic, Biotone, Valium, putting in plenty of bacteria and plenty of agent orange. Using our water for mediate the aquatic plans in the water we drink, we consume. Why nobody pays any attention to this? This is what I'm going to assist. I am providing you with sufficient written material. Take a look. Seriously, Clear Lake provides 60 percent of the mercury to the Delta. Then you have additional one, item line 10, but other heavy metal toxins than mercury. But you do have an mine which is totally unexplored. If the agents went into it and put a ten foot fence around, but it is leaking into the Delta also. I'll provide you this written material.

MR. ISENBERG: We will post them on the web. Do

you think they're capably scanned and reproduced easily? 1 2 If they're maps or diagrams it's sometimes hard for us to reproduce a paper quality. 3 MR. CEBELEAN: Yes, you will be able. You are 4 5 dealing with the most researched lake ever since 1947 up 6 to the present time. UC Davis just finished 116 years of 7 research on. The headache is still there. So I can 8 provide you with any detailed information you would like. MR. ISENBERG: If you could leave us a copy. MR. CEBELEAN: Yes. I have two articles that I 10 11 published and describes everything you want to know. 12 problem is in my articles. 13 MR. ISENBERG: Okay. At the end of your 14 testimony --15 MR. CEBELEAN: And I have a card here with all 16 information for you to get in touch with me. 17 MR. ISENBERG: Okay. And the young lady back there with blond hair will take that packet of material 18 19 and see that it's posted. 20 MR. CEBELEAN: Well, I hope she'll post it 21 properly. So, I better hit the road because I have an 22 additional three hours to go back. But it has been all 23 warranted. Thank you very much. 24 MR. ISENBERG: Pleasure to see you. Thank you, 2.5 Doctor.

LINDA DORN

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

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MR. ISENBERG: Okay. The next speaker is Linda Dorn, and Doug Wallice is the last person.

MS. DORN: Good afternoon, Chair Isenberg and Council Member Notolli. The brief in my comments, they will be both on the EIR recirculated, the EIR, and the Delta Plan. But we're submitting detailed written comments. And I wish I could say they were to you already. I'd have a better weekend.

MR. ISENBERG: The fact that you are doing it and have had comments before it, makes our job measurably better by having stuff to compare to the written comments and focus them on. So thank you for doing that.

MS. DORN: So I'll be brief. Actually my comments are two requests. And the first request has to do with financing the Delta Plan. And the second request has to do with development of the Delta Science Plan. The second one is probably more related to the Delta Plan, but there's a relationship to be circulated to the IR. And in going through both the Delta Plan and the EIR, it became very apparent to me how important this area of agency will be. Specifically in developing a finance plan.

And the interagency implementation committee will

be stated in federal agencies and will look at developing work routes specifically to finance client development. So our request is on actually behalf of the Waste Water Agencies throughout the state to participate on any work group that is foreign through the interagency committee for developing a finance plan. And if there was an ability to have associations represented on that committee, we would recommend the statewide association for various associations to be a part of it.

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Also I think that because the discussion of funding options for the finance plan has had a focus on other stressor fees, that waste water discharges have been discussed in that frame. And we have a very good understanding of fees and structuring of them and how you work with Prop 218. So the knowledge that we have as an industry could be helpful on this committee. It's not just to cause trouble.

The second request is to also participate. And that is in the development of the Delta Science Plan.

Now, I know that there has been a lot of discussion and that Peter Goodwin had been directed with some flame put to his feet on coming up with an outline in moving forward quickly on this. I'm not sure that's the best approach.

A good Delta Science Plan could take some time. And particularly the more folks and stakeholders that you

would involve in it would make you take more time, but you would end up with better plan in the end.

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We've been speaking with Peter Goodwin, so it's not like this request is coming out of the blue. I also participated in the Delta Science Conference.

MR. ISENBERG: Where they have the luncheons town home meetings?

MS. DORN: Yes. We participated in that and filled out the form. So I'm making sure the request is made here in relationship to the Delta claim and EIR.

We also made presentation at the State Water
Board's flow meeting that happened this past fall where we
focused on the importance of integrated science to
coordination and collaboration. And that's another reason
why we're requested to participate in the Delta Science
Plan.

We're also currently participating as a stakeholder on the steering committee for developing a Delta Regional Monitoring Program in relationship to water quality, but could be more. So I think that's another good reason for having a Sacramento Regional County participate in the development of Delta Science Plan.

And that's really all I have for comments to request.

MR. ISENBERG: Thank you very much.

Mr. Wallice? I saw you somewhere. Where are you?

MR. NICKEL: He had to leave.

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MR. ISENBERG: Okay. Mr. Nickel, are you going to present his testimony?

Well, let's, Members, for the record, let's note that Mr. Doug Wallice, representing the East Bay Municipal Utility District based in Oakland had wanted to testify on the rule making -- and I can't read his handwriting. It's either rule making exchange or rule making garbage or something. I just can't read what he put. And I put on the form that he had to leave and is not able to testify.

Mr. Nickel, as punishment for raising your hand on the issue, will you please call him and urge him to submit any written comments to explain what he wanted to say here in time for our deadline? I would appreciate that.

Any other blue forms?

Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much for coming. As you know, this meeting was suggested by Supervisor Notolli. And I think it was a wise suggestion to give another opportunity to some who do not plan on submitting written comments but also wanted to say other things or early things. And this has been useful to our staff.

And just a reminder on next council meeting, 1 2 which is the 24th of January and it's in West Sacramento, 3 is my recollection, in regular location at the Radisson Hotel -- Ramada Inn in West Sacramento, we'll be 5 conducting a hearing focused on rule-making portion. There will be other council business, of course. 6 7 But there will be a special hearing with a court reporter, and that portion will be directed to the rule-making 8 9 hearing. 10 Let's see, our general council was working in the 11 back. 12 Mr. Stephens, what does a hand raised, waiving back and forth mean? We're okay? 13 14 MR. STEPHENS: I think we're doing good. 15 MR. ISENBERG: In the absence of other people submitting forms to speak to the council, ladies and 16 17 gentlemen, thank you very much. The meeting is adjourned. 18 We appreciate your time. 19 (Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at 20 3:37 p.m.) 21 22 23 24 25

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